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Application No. 10/693,730

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AMENIMENTS TO THE CLAIMS .

- 1. (Currently Amended) A process for the offset printing of a receiving medium with a functional pattern comprising in any order the steps of: applying a printing ink to a printing plate and wetting said printing plate with a fountain comprising a fountain medium comprising between 50% by weight and 100% by weight of water, said fountain further comprising as a solution or a dispersion in said fountain medium at least one moiety having at least pH-indicating, whitening, fluorescent, phosphorescent, X-ray phosphor, organic conductive or organo-metallic conductive properties.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The process according to claim I, wherein said moiety having at least eoloring, whitening, fluorescent, phosphorescent, X-ray phosphor, organic conductive or organo-metallic conductive properties is an intrinsically conductive polymer.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyanilines, polyaniline derivatives, polypyrroles, polypyrrole derivatives, polythiophenes and polythiophene derivatives.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is a polymer or copolymer of a 3,4-dialkoxythiophene in which the two alkoxy groups may be the same or different or together represent an optionally substituted oxy-alkylene-oxy bridge.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 2, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is selected from the group consisting of: homopolymers of (3,4-methylenedioxy-thiophene), (3,4-methylenedioxythiophene) derivatives, (3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) derivatives, (3,4-propylenedioxythiophene), (3,4-(propylenedioxythiophene) derivatives, (3,4-butylenedioxythiophene) and (3,4-butylenedioxythiophene) derivatives and copolymers thereof.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein said aqueous fountain medium further comprises a polyanion.

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- 7. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 6, wherein said polyanion is poly(styrenesulfonate).
- 8. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein said aqueous fountain medium further comprises a di- or polyhydroxy- and/or carboxy groups or amide or lactam group containing organic compound.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 8, wherein said di- or polyhydroxy- and/or carboxy groups or amide or lactam group containing organic compound is selected from the group consisting of 1,2-propandiol, propylene glycol, diethylene glycol, N-methyl pyrrolidinone and di(ethylene glycol)ethyl ether acetate.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 8, wherein said process further comprises heating said receiving medium within 10 minutes after printing to a temperature of 100 to 250°C.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein said aqueous fountain medium further contains an aprotic organic compound with a dielectric constant ≥ 15.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 11, wherein said process further comprises heating said receiving medium within 10 minutes after printing to a temperature of ≤ 150°C.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein said fountain further comprises a non-ionic or anionic surfactant.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 1, wherein said fountain has a viscosity at 25°C after stirring to constant viscosity of 30 mPa.s as measured according to DIN 53211.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A process for the offset printing of a receiving medium with a functional pattern comprising in any order the steps of: applying a printing ink to a printing plate and wetting said printing plate with a fountain comprising a fountain medium comprising between 50% by weight and 100% by weight of water, said fountain further

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comprising as a solution or a dispersion in said fountain medium at least one moiety having at least <u>coloring</u>, pH-indicating, whitening, fluorescent, phosphorescent, X-ray phosphor or conductive properties, wherein said fountain comprises a dye and/or a pigment such that the color tone of the ink and color tone of the aqueous fountain medium cannot be distinguished by the human eye when applied onto a receiving medium.

- 16. (Currently Amended) A process for the offset printing of a receiving medium with a functional pattern comprising in any order the steps of: applying a printing ink to a printing plate and wetting said printing plate with a fountain comprising a fountain medium comprising between 50% by weight and 100% by weight of water, said fountain further comprising as a solution or a dispersion in said fountain medium at least one moiety having at least coloring, pH-indicating, whitening, fluorescent, phosphorescent, X-ray phosphor or conductive properties, wherein said printing ink comprises a dye and/or a pigment such that the color tone of the ink and color tone of the aqueous fountain medium cannot be distinguished by the human eye when applied onto a receiving medium.
- 17. (New) A process for the offset printing of a receiving medium with a functional pattern comprising in any order the steps of: applying a printing ink to a printing plate and wetting said printing plate with a fountain comprising a fountain medium comprising between 50% by weight and 100% by weight of water, said fountain further comprising as a solution or a dispersion in said fountain medium at least one moiety having at least whitening, fluorescent, phosphorescent, X-ray phosphor, organic conductive or organometallic conductive properties.
- 18. (New) The process according to claim 17, wherein said moiety having at least whitening, fluorescent, phosphorescent, X-ray phosphor organic conductive or organometallic conductive properties is an intrinsically conductive polymer.
- 19. (New) The process according to claim 18, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyanilines, polyaniline derivatives, polypyrroles, polypyrrole derivatives, polythiophenes and polythiophene derivatives.

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- 20. (New) The process according to claim 18, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is a polymer or copolymer of a 3,4-dialkoxythiophene in which the two alkoxy groups may be the same or different or together represent an optionally substituted oxyalkylene-oxy bridge.
- 21. (New) The process according to claim 18, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is selected from the group consisting of: homopolymers of (3,4-methylenedioxy-thiophene), (3,4-methylenedioxythiophene) derivatives, (3,4-ethylenedioxy-thiophene), (3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) derivatives, (3,4-propylenedioxythiophene), (3,4-(propylenedioxythiophene) derivatives, (3,4-butylenedioxythiophene) and (3,4-butylenedioxythiophene) derivatives and copolymers thereof.
- 22. (New) The process according to claim 17, wherein said aqueous fountain medium further comprises a polyanion.
- 23. (New) The process according to claim 22, wherein said polyanion is poly(styrenesulfonate).
- 24. (New) The process according to claim 17, wherein said aqueous fountain medium further contains a di- or polyhydroxy- and/or carboxy groups or amide or lactam group containing organic compound.
- 25. (New) The process according to claim 24, wherein said di- or polyhydroxy-and/or carboxy groups or amide or lactam group containing organic compound is selected from the group consisting of 1,2-propandiol, propylene glycol, diethylene glycol, N-methyl pyrrolidinone and di(ethylene glycol)ethyl ether acetate.
- 26. (New) The process according to claim 24, wherein said process further comprises heating said receiving medium within 10 minutes after printing to a temperature of 100 to 250°C.
 - 27. (New) The process according to claim 17, wherein said aqueous fountain

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medium further contains an aprotic organic compound with a dielectric constant ≥ 15.

- 28. (New) The process according to claim 27, wherein said process further comprises heating said receiving medium within 10 minutes after printing to a temperature of ≤ 150°C.
- 29. (New) The process according to claim 17, wherein said fountain further comprises a non-ionic or anionic surfactant.
- 30. (New) The process according to claim 17, wherein said fountain has a viscosity at 25°C after stirring to constant viscosity of 30 mPa.s as measured according to DIN 53211.
- 31. (New) A process for the offset printing of a receiving medium with a functional pattern comprising in any order the steps of: applying a printing ink to a printing plate and wetting said printing plate with a fountain comprising a fountain medium which comprises water, said fountain further comprising as a solution or a dispersion in said fountain medium at least one moiety which is an intrinsically conductive polymer.
- 32. (New) The process according to claim 31, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyanilines, polyaniline derivatives, polypyrroles, polypyrrole derivatives, polythiophenes and polythiophene derivatives.
- 33. (New) The process according to claim 31, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is a polymer or copolymer of a 3,4-dialkoxythiophene in which the two alkoxy groups may be the same or different or together represent an optionally substituted oxyalkylene-oxy bridge.
- 34. (New) The process according to claim 31, wherein said intrinsically conductive polymer is selected from the group consisting of: homopolymers of (3,4-methylenedioxy-thiophene), (3,4-methylenedioxythiophene) derivatives, (3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene), (3,4-ethylenedioxythiophene) derivatives, (3,4-propylenedioxythiophene), (3,4-(propylenedioxythiophene) derivatives, (3,4-butylenedioxythiophene) and (3,4-butylenedioxythiophene) derivatives and copolymers thereof.

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- 35. (New) The process according to claim 31, wherein said aqueous fountain medium further comprises a polyanion.
- 36. (New) The process according to claim 35, wherein said polyanion is poly(styrenesulfonate).
- 37. (New) The process according to claim 31, wherein said aqueous fountain medium further comprises a di- or polyhydroxy- and/or carboxy groups or amide or lactam group containing organic compound.
- 38. (New) The process according to claim 37, wherein said di- or polyhydroxy-and/or carboxy groups or amide or lactam group containing organic compound is selected from the group consisting of 1,2-propandiol, propylene glycol, diethylene glycol, N-methyl pyrrolidinone and di(ethylene glycol)ethyl ether acetate.
- 39. (New) The process according to claim 37, wherein said process further comprises heating said receiving medium within 10 minutes after printing to a temperature of 100 to 250°C.
- 40. (New) The process according to claim 31, wherein said aqueous fountain medium further contains an aprotic organic compound with a dielectric constant ≥ 15 .
- 41. (New) The process according to claim 40, wherein said process further comprises heating said receiving medium within 10 minutes after printing to a temperature of ≤ 150°C.
- 42. (New) The process according to claim 31, wherein said fountain further comprises a non-ionic or anionic surfactant.
- 43. (New) The process according to claim 31, wherein said fountain has a viscosity at 25°C after stirring to constant viscosity of 30 mPa.s as measured according to DIN 53211.

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.